

TISICS

BSBF Conference

TISICS Overview

October 2022

TISICS is pioneering **lighter** and **greener, aircraft** and **spacecraft components** with world leading **metal composite** and **net-shape manufacture** technologies.

 **Rushlight Awards**

Winner 2019/20

January 2020

Most significant advancement in forms of **transport** which result in **significantly improved environmental footprint.**

Pitch@Palace 11.0

2019 Finalist

TISICS has a unique composite technology

30% - 70% component system weight savings with TISICS composites



**TISICS TITANIUM
COMPOSITE TUBE
(36g) just over an
ounce**



**WEIGHT OF A
CRISP PACKET**

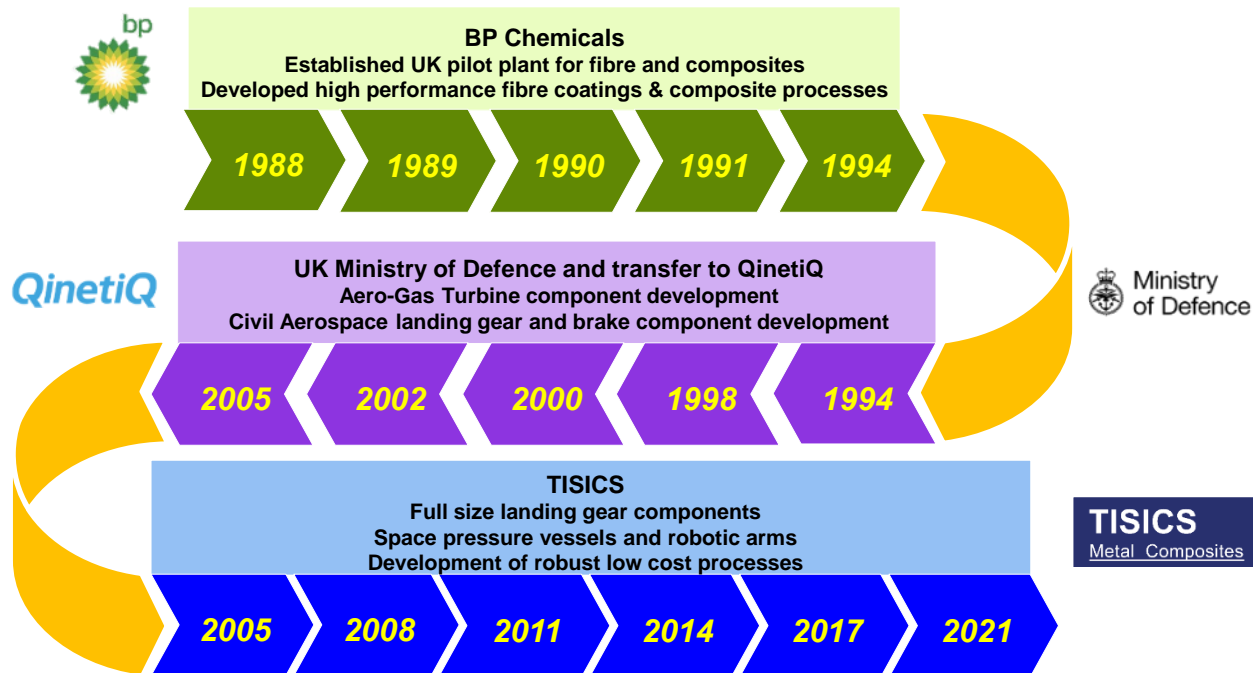


**WILL CARRY 5,000Kg
11,000 pounds**

TISICS mission: ***Transform metals for a greener, brighter future***

Technology Heritage

TISICS and its predecessors have maintained UK independent access to silicon carbide fibre since the 1980s ensuring European access advanced light weight components without ITAR restrictions.



Technology & Capability Investment

£ 3.5m

Total capital investment since 2005

£ 7.99m

Total technology & process R&D

£ 14.m

Revenue to date

£ 1.5m

Management equity

Vertically Integrated Capabilities

World unique integrated composite manufacture

- One of two commercial silicon carbide fibre suppliers worldwide
- Fibre competitor based in USA and subject to ITAR/EAR controls
- Only commercial supplier worldwide with integrated fibre and composite capability

Certifications



MANUFACTURE



SiC Production



Cleanrooms

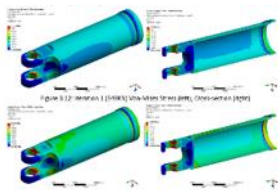


Furnaces & Vacuum Processing



CNC: Lathes, Mills, Wire Eroder

DESIGN

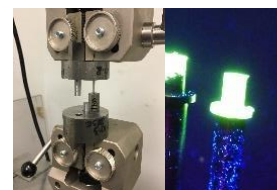


CAD, FEA

TEST



Inspection, Analysis



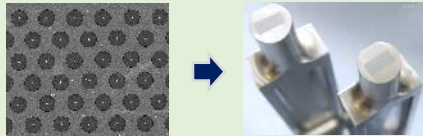
Tensile, compression, fatigue testing & NDE

TECHNOLOGY

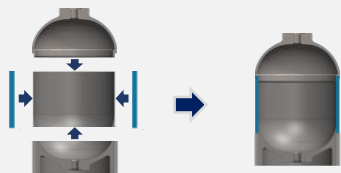
CERAMIC FIBRE



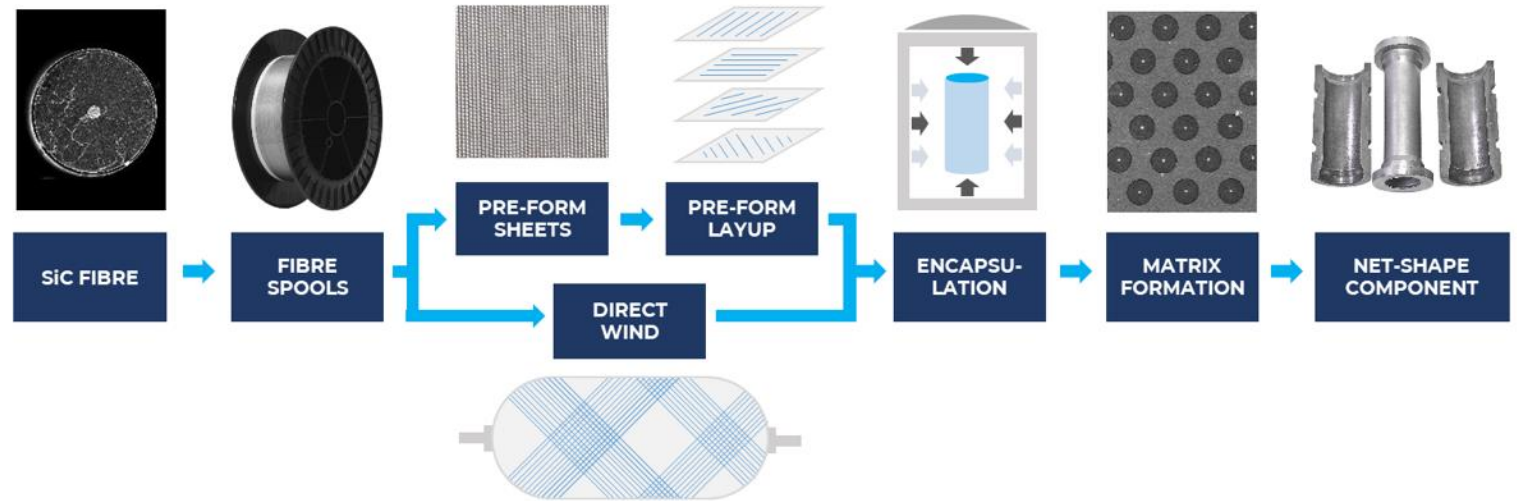
TITANIUM, ALUMINIUM COMPOSITES



NET SHAPE FABRICATION



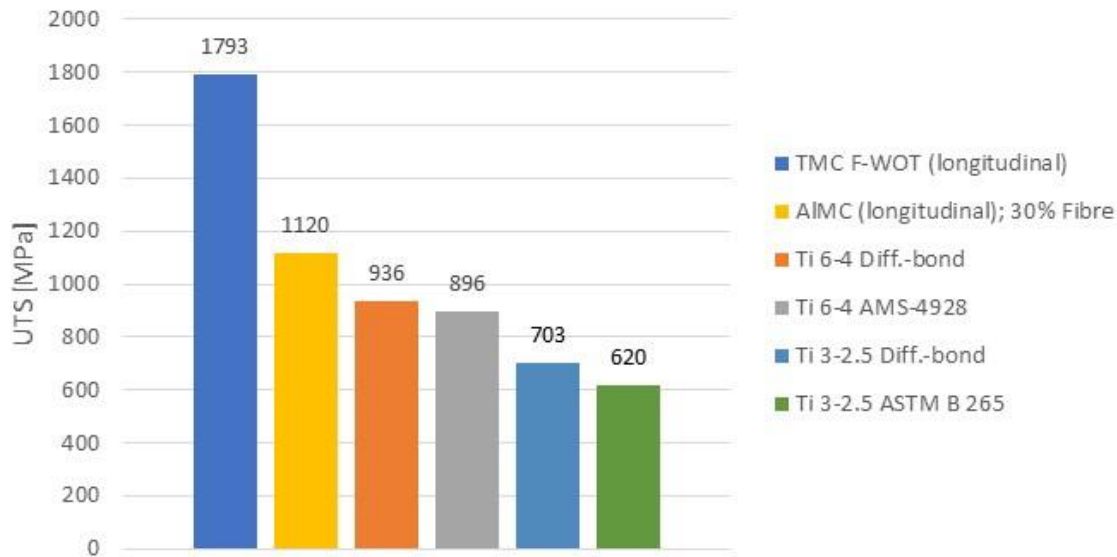
COMPOSITE MANUFACTURE



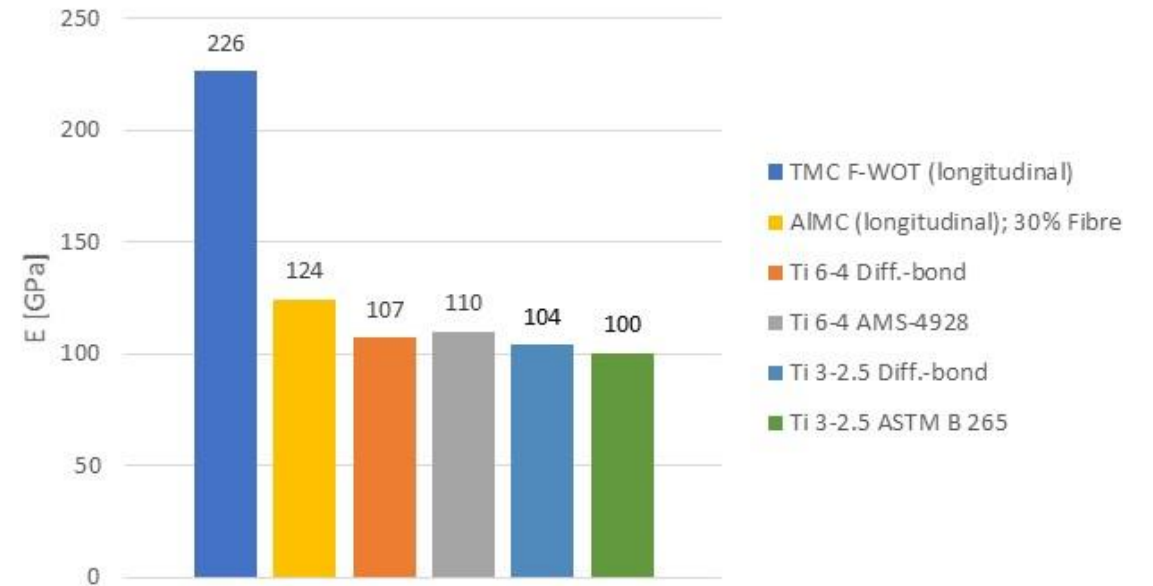
Near net-shape process minimises welding, joining and final machining

Material – Titanium and Titanium Matrix Composite

Ultimate Tensile Strength

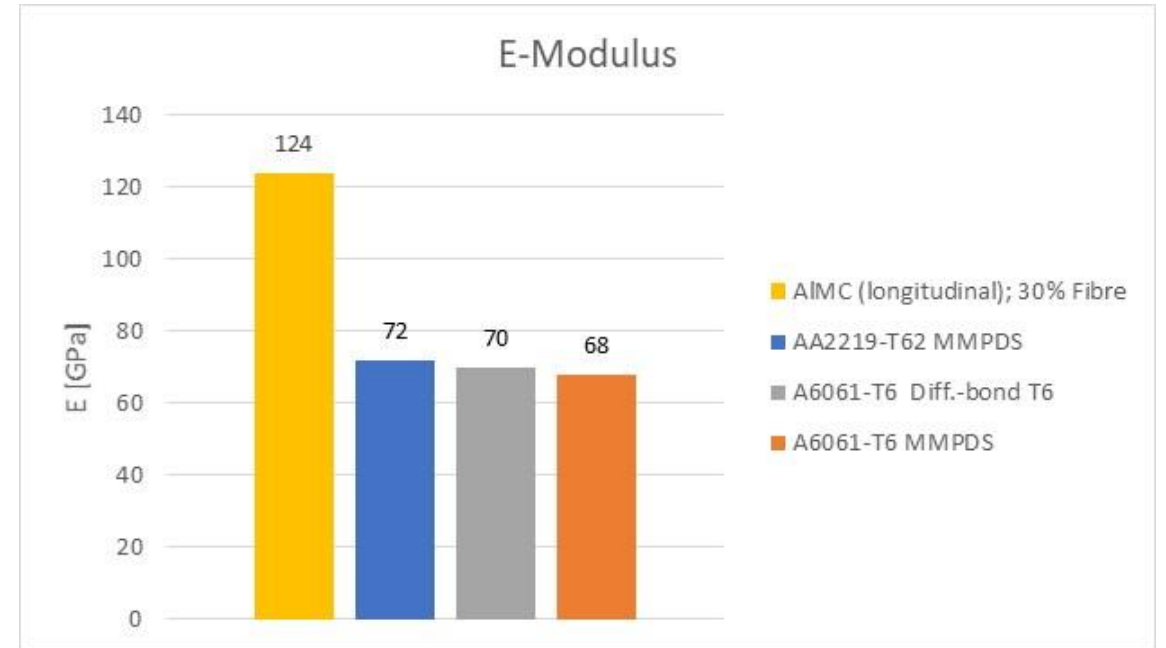
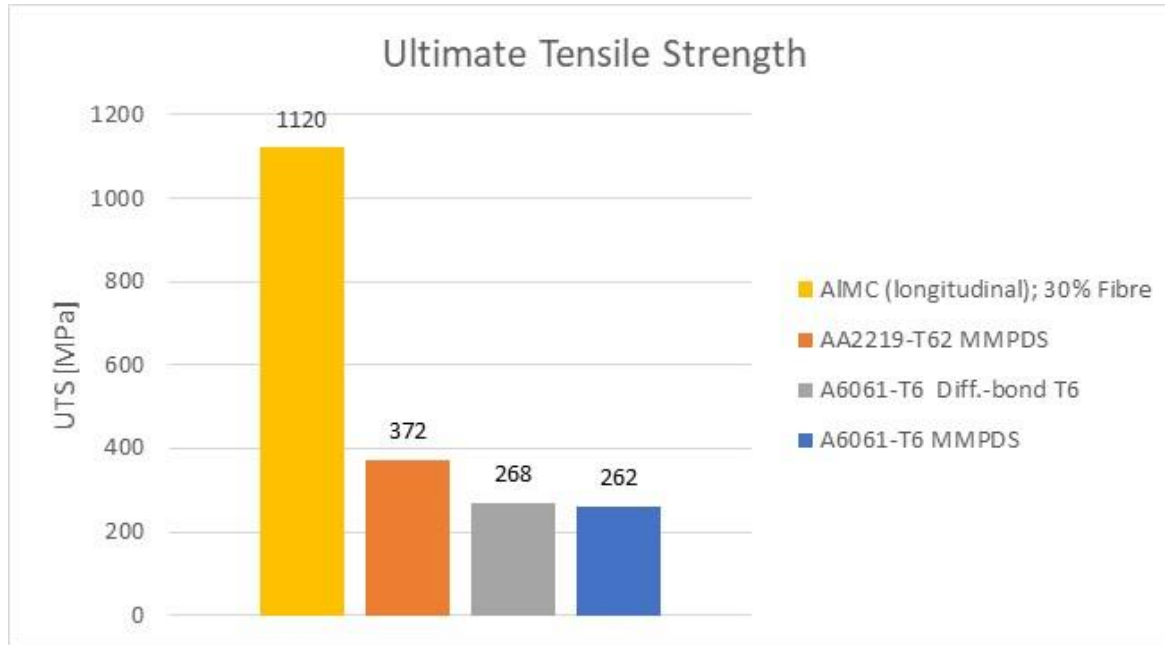


E-Modulus



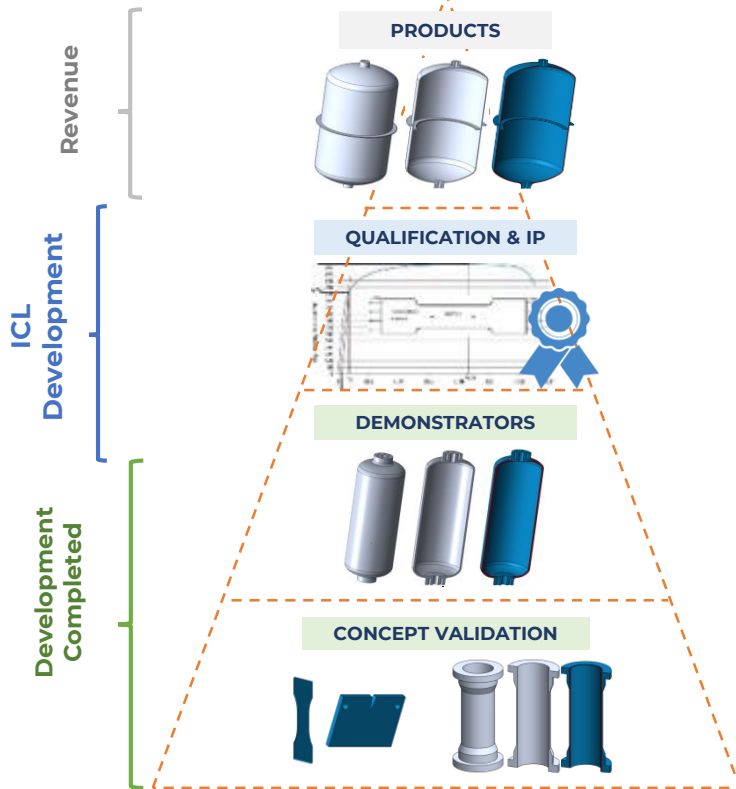
- Strength & E-modulus of TMC approx. 2x conventional titanium in longitudinal direction
- Aluminium 6061 matrix composite (AIMC) has comparable strength and higher stiffness than conventional titanium 6-4 at ~30% lower density

Material – Aluminium and Aluminium Matrix Composite



- Strength of AIMC approx. 4x conventional aluminium in longitudinal direction
- E-modulus of AIMC increased by approx. 70% compared to conventional aluminium

Technology and Manufacturing Readiness Timeframe



Research and Development funded by TISICS research grants and customers

High pressure tank 2010	ITI Spherical tank 2012	NEO Sat tank 2012-2015	Hydrogen peroxide tank 2016-2018	Twin tank 2016-2018	Robotic fabrication development 2016-2020
					
 Innovate UK	 esa	 Innovate UK	 Innovate UK	 UK SPACE AGENCY	 AIRBUS DEFENCE & SPACE ThalesAlenia Space esa UK SPACE AGENCY

Development supported by customers

Diffusion-Bonding Process – Production Steps for Net-shape Tanks and COPV Liner (General)

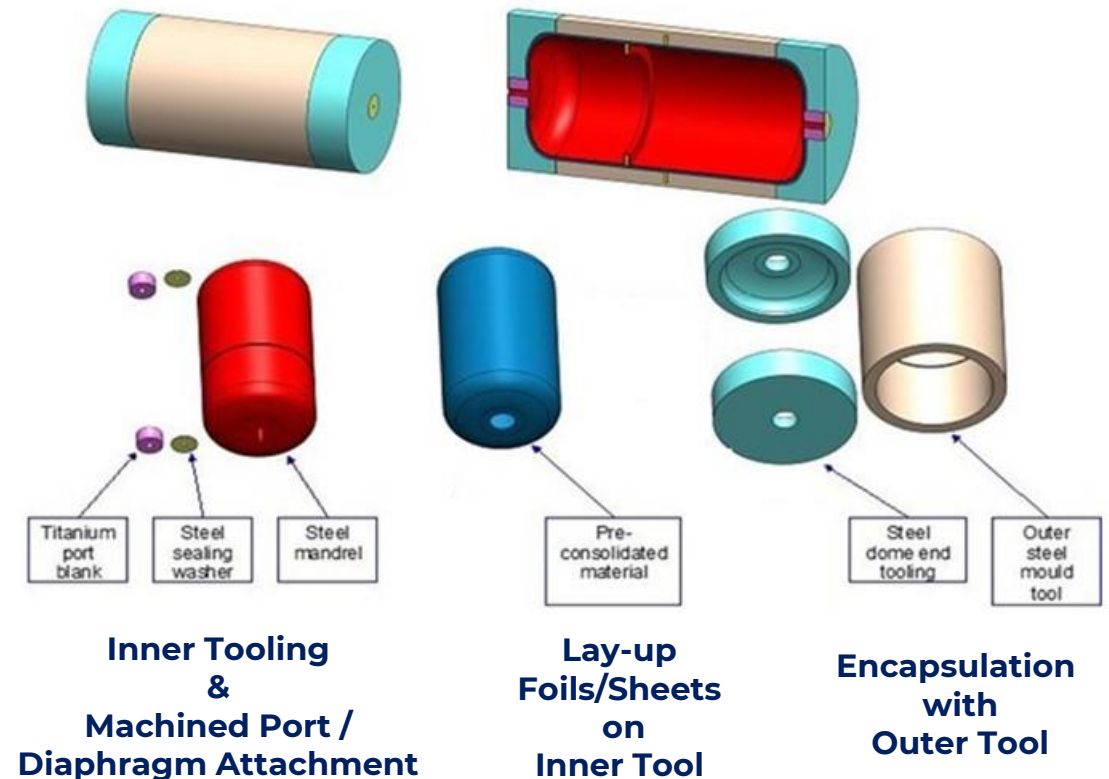
Raw material:

- Round bar (inlet/outlet), machined to required geometry
- Low cost alloy sheet or foil for hemisphere and cylindrical shells
- Low cost alloy plate/bar machined with minimal waste for attachment devices and diaphragm mounting features

Net-shape forming:

- Simple lay-up and assembly of sub-elements into final tooling
- Encapsulation to seal inner and outer tooling around tank materials
- Diffusion-bonding (Hot Isostatic Pressing, HIP)
- Mould removal to produce net-shape tank
- NDI (US-inspection) on tank assembly for structural integrity

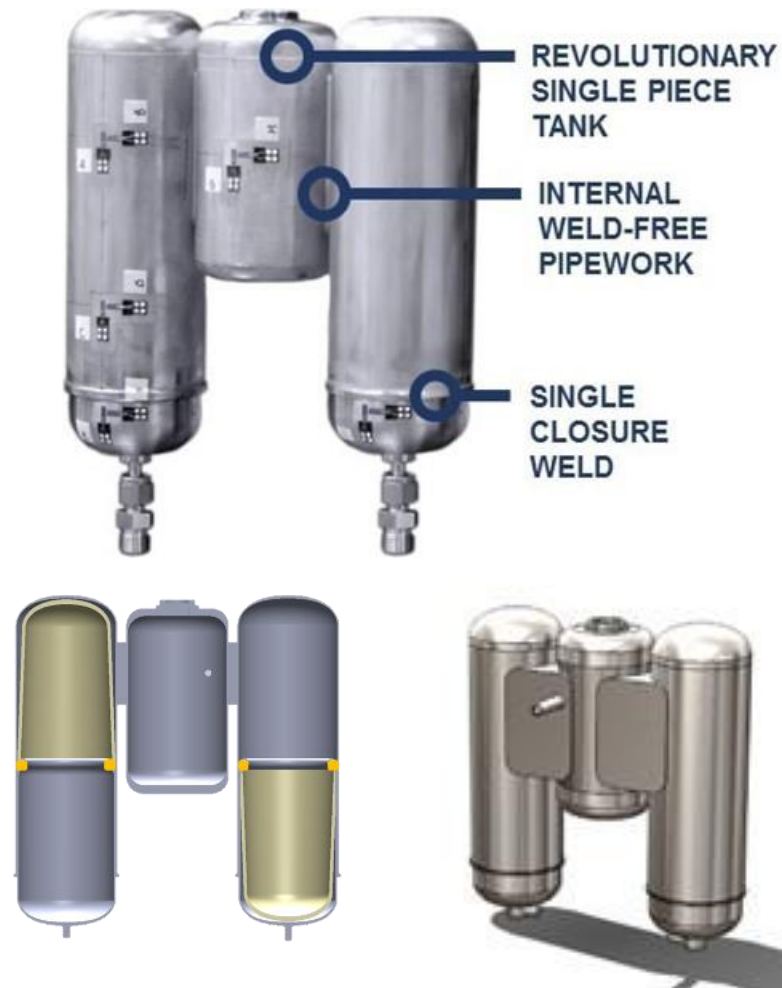
Flexible Tooling Technology can be adapted and optimised for bespoke Variants in a Family of Tanks



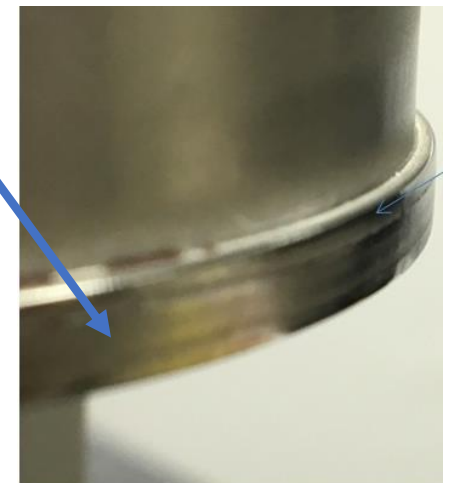
Small Propellant Tank incl. Novel Diaphragm Attachment

Bespoke Tanks optimised for Volume within Geometric Constraints for a NanoSAT and CubeSat Platforms

- Combined twin chemical and pressurisation tank with integral mounting flange
- Novel propellant expulsion attachment integral to base port hemisphere
 - *Reducing assembly time and increasing reliability as no bolted attachment feature*
 - *Reducing stresses in critical clamping area*
 - *Reduced mass*
- Thin-walled tanks with diffusion-bonded weld feature
- Maximised propellant volume due to integral gas manifold (eliminates the orbital arc tube welds)
- Port configuration can be located to customer needs, e.g. side walls, etc.
- Pressure and propellant expulsion tested



Diffusion-bonded Weld Feature

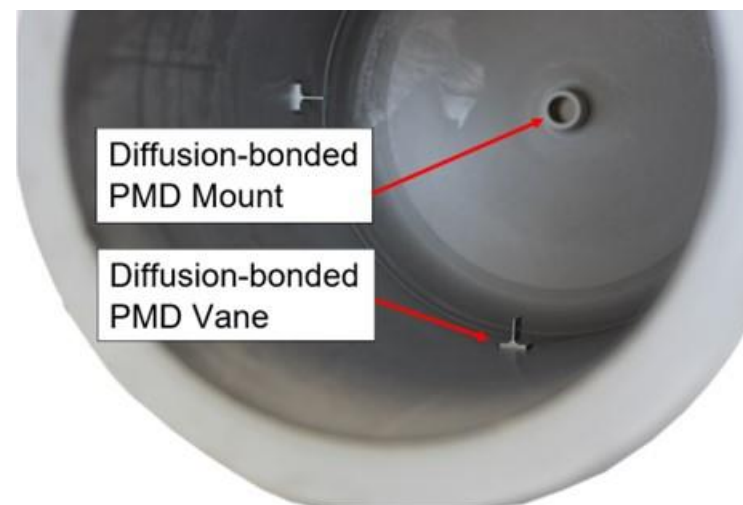
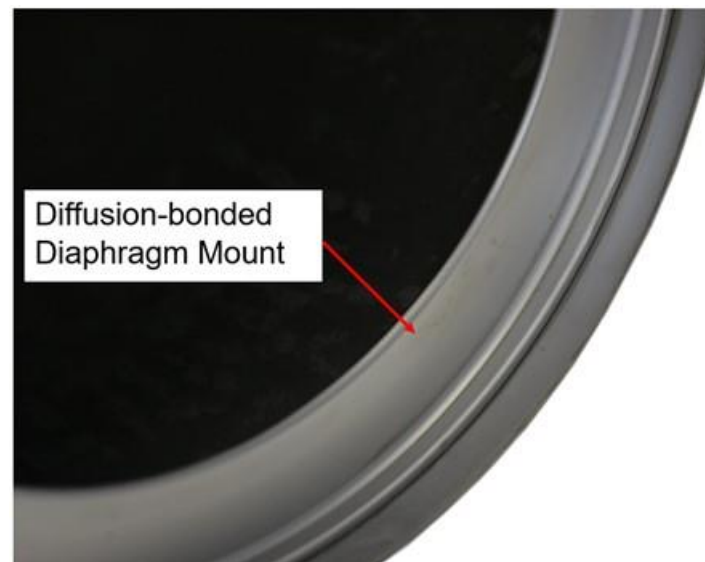


Internal and External Features

Diffusion-bonded Integral Joints and Mounting

Devices:

- **Diaphragm internal attachment feature**
- External equatorial / pedestal / polar mounting devices
 - All joints and attachment features can be tailored to customer needs
- **PMD & PMD vane mount**
 - Integral diffusion-bonded weld feature
 - Elimination of complex EB-welds



State-of-the Art Forging / Machining vs. Diffusion-Bonding Process

Conventional Process

Forging



Forging: Typical duration 9-12 month incl. heat treatment
Tooling: **Expensive individual** tooling required for each size of part
Facilities: Highly specialised facilities
Cost: Process suited to high volumes, typical volumes required to produce satellite tanks are low; fluctuating raw material costs have a significant impact; high cost due to high wastage of material e.g. 30-50 mm forging down to 0.6-1.0 mm shell thickness

Machining



Machining: Typical duration 3-6 month
Tooling: **Expensive individual** tooling required for each part; typically more than one piece of tooling per part; needs two sets of (vacuum) tooling to achieve thin wall thickness with required accuracy and tolerance
Facilities: Limited facilities capable of achieving high tolerance on thin-walled components; expertise is a critical aspect of producing the shell components

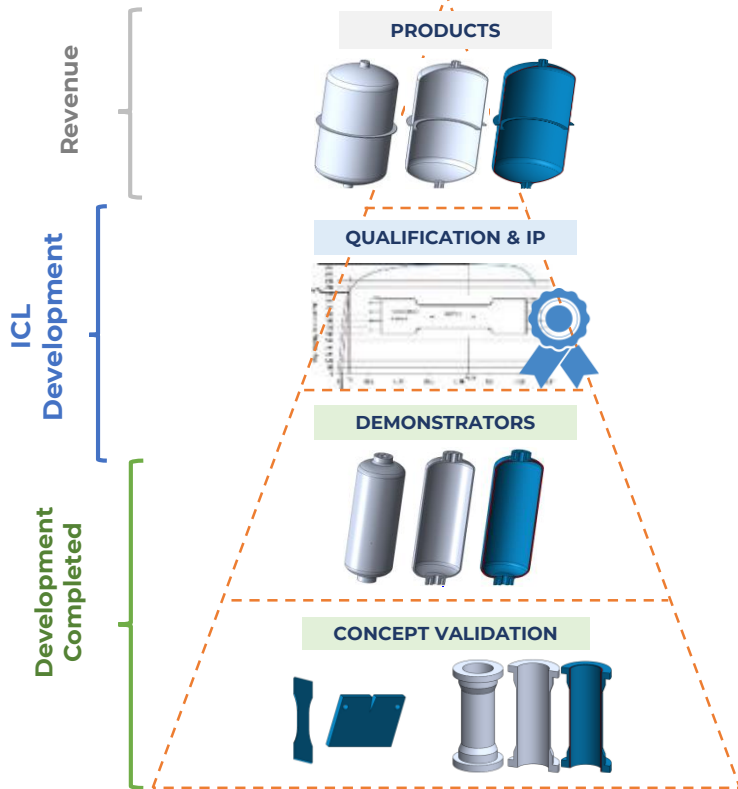
Disruptive Process

Diffusion-bonding

Net-shape: Typical duration **4-5 month**; significant less than forging/machining (12-18 month)
Tooling: **Low-cost re-usable flexible** tooling
Facilities: Limited facilities
Cost: Process suited to high & low volumes, typical volumes required to produce satellite tanks are low; fluctuating raw material costs have not a significant impact as essentially no wastage of material due to net-shape forming



Technology and Manufacturing Readiness Timeframe



Research and Development funded by TISICS research grants and customers

Project Name	Year(s)	Image	Supporters
High pressure tank	2010		SURREY, Innovate UK
ITI Spherical tank	2012		SURREY, esa
NEO Sat tank	2012-2015		AIRBUS DEFENCE & SPACE, Innovate UK
Hydrogen peroxide tank	2016-2018		SURREY, Innovate UK
Twin tank	2016-2018		ThalesAlenia Space, UK SPACE AGENCY
Robotic fabrication development	2016-2020		thinklaser, AIRBUS DEFENCE & SPACE, ThalesAlenia Space, esa, UK SPACE AGENCY

Development supported by customers

SME – Big Science Communication

- Interaction has been extremely valuable. Perhaps the best route to adoption of new technology.
- Significant challenge in communicating problems and solutions.
- Networking is crucial and does work, but how many opportunities are missed?
- Raising awareness of technology to interested parties is a challenge as we do not know their needs and they do not know our capability.

TISICS

www.tisics.co.uk

Transforming metals for a greener, brighter future

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